

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

Docket No. 36269

STATE OF IDAHO,)	2010 Unpublished Opinion No. 357
)	
Plaintiff-Respondent,)	Filed: February 23, 2010
)	
v.)	Stephen W. Kenyon, Clerk
)	
CARLOS VILLANUEVA-MARTINEZ,)	THIS IS AN UNPUBLISHED
)	OPINION AND SHALL NOT
Defendant-Appellant.)	BE CITED AS AUTHORITY
)	

Appeal from the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District, State of Idaho, Gooding County. Hon. John K. Butler, District Judge.

Judgment of conviction and unified sentence of ten years, with a minimum period of confinement of four years, for grand theft, affirmed.

Molly J. Huskey, State Appellate Public Defender; Elizabeth A. Allred, Deputy Appellate Public Defender, Boise, for appellant.

Hon. Lawrence G. Wasden, Attorney General; Lori A. Fleming, Deputy Attorney General, Boise, for respondent.

Before LANSING, Chief Judge; GRATTON, Judge;
and MELANSON, Judge

PER CURIAM

Carlos Villanueva-Martinez was found guilty of grand theft. I.C. § 18-2403. The district court sentenced Villanueva-Martinez to a unified term of ten years, with a minimum period of confinement of four years. Villanueva-Martinez filed an I.C.R. 35 motion for reduction of his sentence, which the district court denied. Villanueva-Martinez appeals, challenging the excessiveness of his sentence.

Sentencing is a matter for the trial court's discretion. Both our standard of review and the factors to be considered in evaluating the reasonableness of the sentence are well established and need not be repeated here. *See State v. Hernandez*, 121 Idaho 114, 117-18, 822 P.2d 1011, 1014-15 (Ct. App. 1991); *State v. Lopez*, 106 Idaho 447, 449-51, 680 P.2d 869, 871-73 (Ct. App.

1984); *State v. Toohill*, 103 Idaho 565, 568, 650 P.2d 707, 710 (Ct. App. 1982). When reviewing the length of a sentence, we consider the defendant's entire sentence. *State v. Oliver*, 144 Idaho 722, 726, 170 P.3d 387, 391 (2007). Applying these standards, and having reviewed the record in this case, we cannot say that the district court abused its discretion.

Therefore, Villanueva-Martinez's judgment of conviction and sentence are affirmed.